CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 81-37

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SKYWEST GOLF COURSE
EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY
ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT
HAYWARD AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
HAYWARD, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter Board, finds that:

1. The East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA), on behalf of itself, Oro Loma Sanitary District (OLSD), and Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD), hereinafter dischargers, filed a Report of Waste Discharge dated March 27, 1980.

2. The dischargers propose to divert up to 0.8 million gallons per day of secondary treated effluent from the OLSD treatment facility, or the EBDA interceptor as a standby supply for the purpose of irrigating the Skywest Golf Course. Fully treated effluent will be pumped from an additional chlorine contact chamber at OLSD to two on-site storage ponds at the golf course and from there will be distributed via fixed and portable sprinklers for irrigation at night. It is proposed to utilize the reclaimed wastewater for all the golf course except the fairway(s) immediately adjacent to the town house development on the northeast side of the course. The location of the golf course is shown in Attachment "A" which is hereby made a part of this Order.

3. The dischargers are presently negotiating agreements delineating individual responsibilities.

4. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Public Health, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. The use of reclaimed water for the purposes specified in paragraph 2, could affect the public health, safety, or welfare, and requirements for those uses are therefore necessary in accordance with the Water Code.

5. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for San Francisco Bay Basin in April 1975. The water quality objectives for reclaimed wastewater, as set forth in the Basin Plan, specify those limits prescribed in Title 17, Section 8025 through 8050, California Administrative Code. These objectives have been superseded by Title 22, Sections 60301 - 60357, California Administrative Code (wastewater reclamation criteria).

6. The Basin Plan identifies the beneficial uses of the underlying ground waters as:

   Industrial process water supply
   Municipal supply
   Agricultural uses

7. The wastewater reclamation requirements in this Order are in conformance with the wastewater reclamation criteria established by the State Department of Health.

8. The dischargers have prepared a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the proposed project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Potential water quality impacts identified in the EIR include:

   a. Substances introduced in the reclaimed water may become concentrated and build-up to toxic levels in the ground waters.

   b. Use of reclaimed water could cause ground waters to rise up to 6 inches.

   c. Pond storage and spray irrigation may cause odors and transmission of pathogens by aerosols.

9. The potential water quality impacts will be eliminated or mitigated by adoption of these requirements regulating the use. Specifically, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

   a. Ground waters will be sampled for toxics to determine if a build-up of any substances to near-toxic levels is occurring.

   b. Ground water elevations will be monitored utilizing new and existing on-site and off-site ground water wells.

   c. Storage and spraying will be controlled; no sprays will be allowed within 35 feet of residential property boundaries and none on players or workers.

10. This Regional Board has notified the dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for the proposed uses.

11. This Board at a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this reuse.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the dischargers, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Wastewater Use Specifications

1. The treatment, distribution or reuse of reclaimed water shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.

2. The reclaimed water shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized water and shall meet the following quality limits at all times:

5-day BOD	30 mg/l, 30 day average; 60 mg/l, maximum
Dissolved Oxygen	1.0 mg/l, minimum
Dissolved Sulfide	0.1 mg/l, maximum
Coliform Organisms	Median MPN shall not exceed twenty-three (23) coliform organisms per 100 milliters of sample or 240 MPN/100 ml for any two consecutive samples at some point in the treatment process. The median value will be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) analyses.

3. All above ground equipment, including pumps, piping and valves, etc., which may at any time contain waste shall be adequately and clearly identified and user shall make all necessary provisions, in addition, to inform the public that the liquid contained is unfit for drinking.

B. Reclaimed Wastewater Use Prohibitions

1. No wastewater shall be applied to the golf course greens and fairways nos. 8, 9, 11, 12 nor greens 5 or 14 when the wind is from the southerly direction at a sustained speed (approx. 4 knots for 5 minutes). Southerly winds are those from 70 to 250 degrees azimuth.

2. No wastewater shall be applied to the fairway or green adjacent to the Skywest Townhouses (fairway/green no. 13).

3. No wastewater shall be applied to the golf course during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated.

4. No reclaimed wastewater used for irrigation shall be allowed to escape to areas outside the golf course by surface flow or airborne spray, except for minor quantities of surface flow, occurring as a result of normal irrigation practice.

5. Wastewater shall not be applied to golf course in such a manner or at such times as to expose golfers or other individuals to contact with spray droplets.

6. Discharge of waste from the holding pond, other than to the irrigation system or to a municipal sewerage system, is prohibited.

7. No reclaimed wastewater used for irrigation shall be applied closer than fifty (50) feet from unprotected picnic tables and other food and drinking water outlets, or thirty-five (35) feet from adjacent property boundaries with residential or parklands uses.

C. Provisions

1. This Order includes items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 of the attached "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities" dated October 1, 1975.

2. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to detailed specifications as directed by the Executive Officer.

3. This Board considers EBDA to be the agency primarily responsible for this wastewater reuse. Therefore, in the administration and enforcement of this Order, this Board will first pursue its administrative and/or legal remedies with EBDA. If, however, the Board finds that EBDA does not have the ability or willingness to take appropriate action, or if special, unusual circumstances arise that indicate that direct action should be taken against OLSD or HARD, this Board may pursue appropriate action against OLSD or HARD.

4. At least ninety (90) days prior to the construction of the additional treatment and/or irrigation system the discharger shall submit a report, satisfactory to the Executive Officer, describing the irrigation system design and operation to meet these requirements, to minimize any public contact with reclaimed water, and to prevent possible cross connections to potable water supply systems. The discharger shall consider and include in the preparation of the report the attached CSDHS "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Landscape Irrigation", "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Impoundments", and "Guidelines for Worker Protection at Water Reclamation Use Areas."

5. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative:

   a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.

   b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order.

   c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or method required by this Order.

   d. Sampling of any discharge or reclaimed water.

6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the water reclamation requirements.

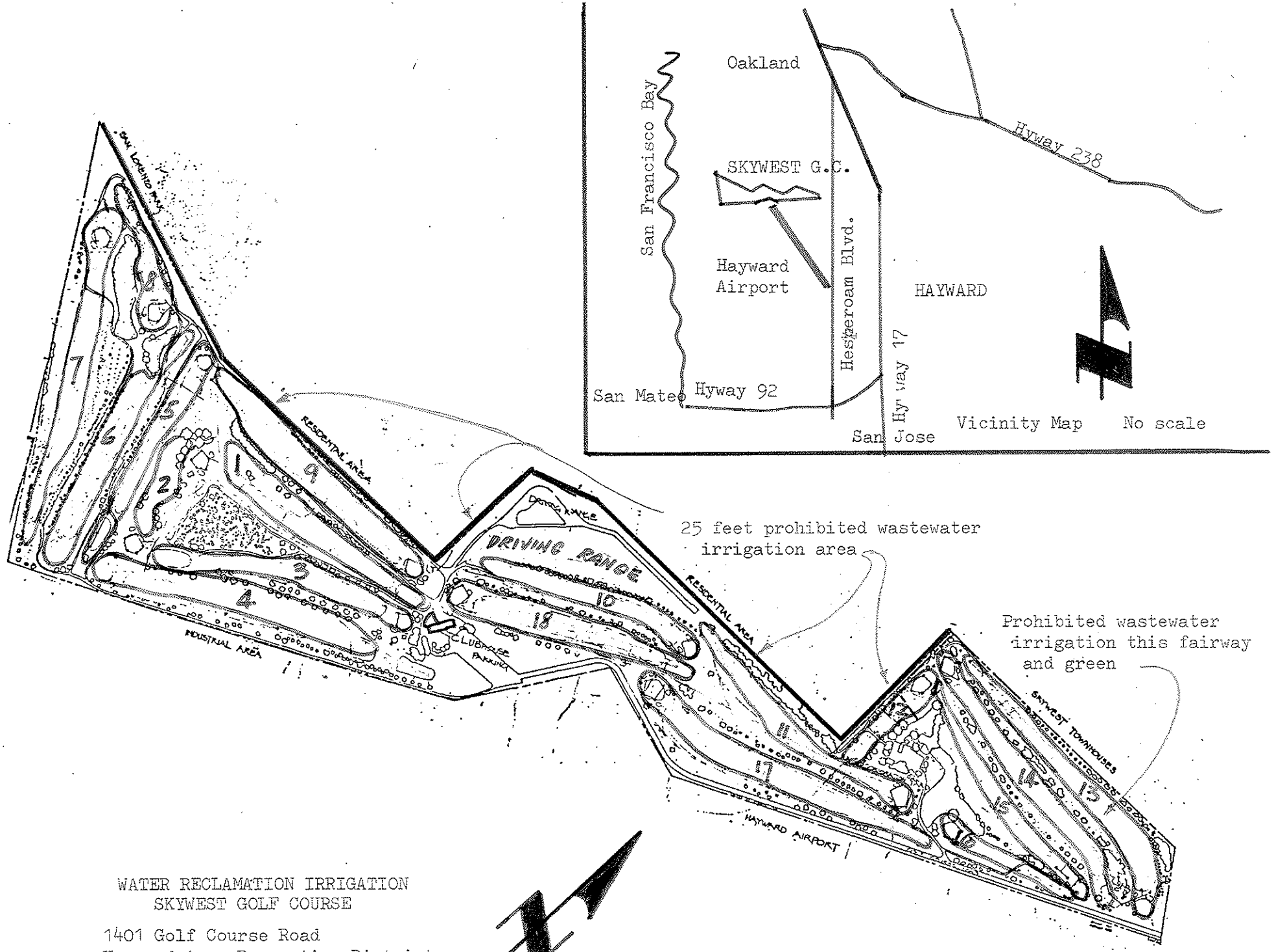
7. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board a report on waste discharge at least one-hundred & eighty (180) days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of reuse.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 17, 1981.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachments:

A. Map
Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities dated 10/1/75
CSDHS Guidelines (3)
Self-Monitoring Program



WATER RECLAMATION IRRIGATION
SKYWEST GOLF COURSE

1401 Golf Course Road
Hayward Area Recreation District

Scale: 1"=600' ±

Attachment A

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

REQUIREMENTS OF DESIGN FOR RECLAMATION FACILITIES

1. Flexibility of Design. The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.

2. Emergency Storage or Disposal. (a) Where short-term retention or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of facilities reserved for the purpose of storing or disposing of untreated or partially treated wastewater for at least a 24-hour period. The facilities shall include all the necessary diversion devises, provisions for odor control, conduits, and pumping and pump back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(b) Where long-term storage or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of ponds, reservoirs, percolation areas, downstream sewers leading to other treatment or disposal facilities or any other facilities reserved for the purpose of emergency storage or disposal of untreated or partially treated wastewater. These facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to provide disposal or storage of wastewater for at least 20 days, and shall include all the necessary diversion works, provisions for odor and nuisance control, conduits, and pumping and pump back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(c) Diversion to a less demanding reuse is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater provided that the quality of the partially treated wastewater is suitable for the less demanding reuse.

(d) Subject to prior approval by the regulatory agency, diversion to a discharge point which requires lesser quality of wastewater is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater.

(e) Automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions and automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions shall include, in addition to provisions of (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, all the necessary sensors, instruments, valves and other devices to enable fully automatic diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater to approved emergency storage or disposal in the event of failure of a treatment process, and a manual reset to prevent automatic restart until the failure is corrected.

(2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;

(3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

(4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provision, or

(5) Alarm and standby coagulation process.

7. Filtration. All filtration unit processes shall be provides with one of the following reliability features:

(a) Alarm and multiple filter units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.

(b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions and standby replacement equipment.

(c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.

(d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.

(e) Alarm and standby filtration unit process.

8. Disinfection.

(a) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following features for uninterrupted chlorine feed:

(1) Standby chlorine supply,

(2) Manifold systems to connect chlorine cylinders

(3) Chlorine scales, and

(4) Automatic devices for switching to full chlorine cylinders.

Automatic residual control of chlorine dosage, automatic measuring and recording of chlorine residual, and hydraulic performance studies may also be required.

(b) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

(1) Alarm and standby chlorinator;

(2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;

(3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

(4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions; or

(5) Alarm and multiple point chlorination, each with independent power source, separate chlorinator, and separate chlorine supply.

8. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent the breeding of flies, mosquitos and other vectors of public health significance during the process of reuse.

9. Operation of the use area facilities should not create odors, slimes, or unsightly deposits of sewage origin.

B. SPRAY IRRIGATION OF CROPS

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and run-off should be contained and properly disposed.

2. Irrigation should be done so as to prevent contact by the public with the sprayed material and precautions should be taken to insure that reclaimed water will not be sprayed on walkways, passing vehicles, buildings, domestic water facilities, or areas not under control of the user.

   a. The irrigated areas should be fenced where primary effluent is used.

   b. Windblown spray from the irrigation area should not reach areas accessible to the public.

3. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.

4. Adequate time should be provided between the last irrigation and harvesting to allow the crops and soil to dry.

   a. Animals, especially milking animals, should not be allowed to graze on land irrigated with reclaimed water until it is thoroughly dry.

5. There should be no subsequent planting of produce on lands irrigated with primary effluent.

C. SURFACE IRRIGATION OF CROPS

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and run-off should be contained and properly disposed.

2. The public should be effectively excluded from contact with the reclaimed water used for irrigation.

   a. The irrigated areas should be fenced where primary effluent is used.

3. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.

4. Adequate time should be provided between the last irrigation and harvesting to allow the crops and soil to dry.

   a. Animals, especially milking animals, should not be allowed to graze on land irrigated with reclaimed water until it is thoroughly dry.

5. There should be no subsequent planting of produce on lands irrigated with primary effluent.

6. Adequate measures must be taken to prevent any direct contact between the edible portion of the crops and the reclaimed water.

D. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and run-off should be contained and properly disposed.

2. At golf courses, notices should be printed on score cards stating that reclaimed water is used, and all water hazards containing reclaimed water should be posted with warning signs.

3. Tank trucks used for carrying or spraying reclaimed water should be appropriately identified to indicate such.

4. Irrigation should be done so as to prevent or minimize contact by the public with the sprayed material and precautions should be taken to insure that reclaimed water will not be sprayed on walkways, passing vehicles, buildings, picnic tables, domestic water facilities, or areas not under control of the user.

   a. Irrigation should be practiced during periods when the grounds will have maximum opportunity to dry before use by the public unless provisions are made to exclude the public from areas during and after spraying with reclaimed water.

   b. Windblown spray from the irrigation area should not reach areas accessible to the public.

   c. Drinking water fountains should be protected from direct or windblown reclaimed water spray.

5. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.

E. IMPOUNDMENTS

1. Runoff should be contained and properly disposed.

2. At restricted recreational impoundments and landscape impoundments all valves and outlets should be appropriately tagged to warn the public that the water is not safe for drinking or bathing.

3. At nonrestricted recreational impoundments all valves and outlets should be appropriately tagged to warn the public that the water is reclaimed from sewage and is not safe for drinking.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

GUIDELINES FOR WORKER PROTECTION AT WATER RECLAMATION USE AREAS

1. Employees should be made aware of the potential health hazards involved with contact or ingestion of reclaimed water.

2. Employees should be subjected to periodic medical examinations for intestinal diseases and to adequate immunization shots.

3. Adequate first aid kits should be available on location, and all cuts and abrasions should be treated promptly to prevent infection. A doctor should be consulted where infection is likely.

4. Precautionary measures should be taken to minimize direct contact of employees with reclaimed water.

    a. Employees should not be subjected to reclaimed water sprays.

    b. For work involving more than a casual contact with reclaimed water, employees should be provided with protective clothing.

    c. At crop irrigation sites, the crops and soil should be allowed to dry before harvesting by employees.

5. Provisions should be made for a supply of safe drinking water for employees. Where bottled water is used for drinking purposes, the water should be in contamination-proof containers and protected from contact with reclaimed water or dust.

    a. The water should be of a source approved by the local health authority.

6. Toilet and washing facilities should be provided.

7. Precautions should be taken to avoid contamination of food taken to areas irrigated with reclaimed water, and food should not be taken to areas still wet with reclaimed water.

8. Adequate means of notification should be provided to inform the employees that reclaimed water is being used. Such notification should include the posting of conspicuous warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to be clearly read.

    a. In some locations, especially at crop irrigation use areas, it is advisable to have the signs in Spanish as well as English.

9. All reclaimed water valves, outlets, and/or sprinkler heads should be appropriately tagged to warn employees that the water is not safe for drinking or direct contact (direct contact is allowed at non-restricted recreational impoundments).

10. All piping, valves and outlets should be color-coded or otherwise marked to differentiate reclaimed water from domestic or other water.

    a. Where feasible, differential piping materials should be used to facilitate water system identification.

11. All reclaimed water valves, outlets and sprinkler heads should be of a type that can only be operated by authorized personnel.

    a. Where hose bibbs are present on domestic and reclaimed water lines, differential sizes should be established to preclude the interchange of hoses.

SEPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA
DOMESTIC AND RECLAIMED WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION MAINS

BASIC SEPARATION		WATER MAIN INVOLVED		RECLAIMED WASTEWATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION MINIMUM SEPARATION IF BASIC SEPARATION IS NOT FEASIBLE		
Parallel Construction	Perpendicular Construction	Reclaimed Wastewater	Domestic Water	Parallel Construction	Perpendicular Construction Reclaimed wastewater main ABOVE domestic water main	Perpendicular Construction Reclaimed wastewater main BELOW domestic water main Clearance less than three (3) feet
(a) 25 ft	(b) 3 ft	(c) Pressure	Gravity	No Exception	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing
25 ft	3 ft	Gravity	Gravity	VCP, AC, CIP, or equal, class 150; 15 ft minimum separation; Mechanical compression joints	Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing	VCP, AC, CIP, or equal, class 150; Mechanical compression joints 25 ft both sides of crossing
10 ft	3 ft	Pressure	Pressure	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; 4 ft minimum separation; no common trench	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing
10 ft	3 ft	Gravity	Pressure	VCP; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft minimum separation	Concrete encasement or steel casing. 4 ft both sides of crossing	VCP, AC, CIP; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing

(a) All Distances measured from pipeline O. D.

(b) Domestic water main 3 ft above reclaimed wastewater main.

(c) Less than 5 psi.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

Skywest Golf Course

Hayward, Alameda County

Reclaimed Wastewater Irrigation Project

ORDER NO. 81-37

CONSISTS OF

PART A , dated January 1978

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES AND OBSERVATIONS

Analyses, observations, and examinations shall be performed according to the specifications shown in Table I.

A. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At any point in the treatment process from the reclamation facilities between the first point of reuse or storage and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.

B. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located along the periphery of the irrigation areas at equidistant intervals, not to exceed 500 feet.

C. IMPOUNDMENT FACILITIES

Station	Description
R1, R2, R3, R4	At some point on the periphery of the pond containing reclaimed wastewaters.

(A sketch showing the locations of these stations shall accompany each report.)

D. GROUND WATERS

Station	Description
G1, G2	At two locations, satisfactory to the Executive Officer, shallow ground water wells to monitor ground water quality under the golf course.
G3	Existing on-site deep well.

E. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

The discharger shall submit with the first required monitoring report, adequate documentation that all equipment is adequately marked as required. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to photographs and certification of compliance.

II. MODIFICATION OF PART "A" DATED JANUARY 1978

A. Exclusions: Paragraph F.3.e.

B. Reporting may be combined with Oro Loma Sanitary District or EBDA reports upon approval of the Executive Officer.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 81-37.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachment:
Table I (2 pages)

Effective Date 7-6-81

TABLE I 2/

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001 (2)		All P Stations		All R Stations		All G Stations						
TYPE OF SAMPLE	Grab	C-24	Observation		Grab		Grab						
Flow Rate (mgd)	D												
BOD, 5-day, 20° C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)		W					(3) 2/y						
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)	D												
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)	2/M												
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)		2/M											
Oil & Grease (mg/l & kg/day)		2/M											
Coliform (Total) (MPN/100 ml) per req't	D												
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr. TL_{50} % Survival in undiluted waste													
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)							2/Y						
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)													
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)													
pH (units)	2/M						2/Y						
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)	W				W								
Temperature (°C)													
Apparent Color (color units)													
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO < 5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)	W				W								
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)													
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)													
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)													
Silver (mg/l & kg/day													
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)													

TABLE I (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001		All P Stations		All R Stations		All G Stations						
TYPE OF SAMPLE	Grab	C-24	Observation		Grab		Grab						
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)													
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)													
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/l & kg/day)													
All Applicable Standard Observations			W		W		2/Y						
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)							2/Y						

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
C-X = composite sample - X hours (used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
Cont = continuous sampling
DI = depth-integrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
C = receiving water stations
P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
L = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/Y = once in March and once in September
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous

(1) Observations shall include evidence of seepage outside irrigation area.
(2) Effluent samples are required to be taken only on days any reclaimed wastewater is being diverted for reuse from Oro Loma or EBDA facilities.
(3) COD only for G stations.